

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

This part discusses the type of research and the method of data collecting. This study is done to find out the parents' attitude toward their children's bilingualism in a bilingual school. According to Creswell (1994) quantitative study is an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting. In this study, I focused on the parent's attitude towards their children achievement in bilingual school. The data was gathered through the questionnaire. The result of the questionnaire was analyzed using SPSS to find the descriptive statistics like the mean and the standard deviation.

Qualitative research has eight characteristics:

1. takes place in a natural setting
2. uses multiple methods (interactive and humanistic)
3. emergent rather than tightly prefigured
4. fundamentally interpretive
5. view social phenomena
6. systematically reflects on who he or she is
7. uses complex reasoning

8. adopts and uses one or more strategies of inquiry (Creswell, 2003, pp. 181-182).

As the study that the writer conducted took place in a natural setting, fundamentally interpretive and systematically reflects on who he or she is, it includes in qualitative research. For the qualitative data, the writer collected it from the interview with the parents who become the participants.

2.1. Method of Data Collection and Analysis

2.1.1. Participants

This study involved 50 parents of children who are the first grade in Terang Bangsa Christian School Semarang. They were chosen as they just send their children to study in the bilingual school.

2.1.2. Instruments

The instruments that were used by the writer to collect the data are:

- a. Questionnaire

A questionnaire were distributed to fifty parents

- b. Interview

To get wider and deeper information, the writer chose 5 among the participants to be interviewed.

2.1.3. Procedure

In this research, the writer did the following steps

1. The writer constructed questionnaire with Likert Scale

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neutral
- Agree
- Strongly agree

2. The writer distributed it to the participants

2. The writer conducted an interview and transcribed the result of the interview

3. The writer analyzed the data

3.2. **Data Analysis**

The writer analyzed the data using SPSS to see whether the parents have favorable attitude or not. The raw data was analyzed using SPSS get the descriptive statistic. Through descriptive statistics, the writer got data on the number of participants, the minimum, the maximum, the mean and the standard deviation. When the mean is below 3, they are classified as unfavorable and when the mean is 3 or above, they belong to favorable attitude.

The data got from the interview was analyzed qualitatively to support the quantitative data. Through the interview with the parents, the writer got the data on the parents; feeling about their children's educational and linguistic achievement.